

# THE WAR IN JAPAN.

**Map Showing the Straits of Simonosaki and the Inland Sea, Now Open to Commerce.**

### Action of a Friendly and Enlightened Daimio.

[Shanghai (Sept. 17) correspondence of London Times.]  
I take advantage of the opportune departure of the  
French mail to give you the brief account which has  
reached me of an action fought at Simonosaki by the  
allied fleets on the 5th and 6th inst., which resulted in  
the complete destruction of Prince Nagato's batteries,  
and that Daikoku's suing for peace.

The fleet consisted of the following vessels:—The *Buryasul*, *Conqueror*, *Tartar*, *Barossa*, *Persius*, *Argus*, *Coquette* and *Bouncer* (English); *Semiramis*, *Tancore*, and *Dupleix* (French); and *Metsien*, *Crux*, *Djambi*, *Modus* and *Amsterdam* (Dutch). The merchant steamer *Thetis*, of British registry, was also present.

The *Tartar*, *Dupleix*, *Barossa*, *Leopard*, *Metsien* and *Djambi* were the first vessels to open fire, and were immediately answered vigorously by the Japanese. In three quarters of an hour the first battery was silenced, and shortly after a storming party was landed, which carried it in gallant style, and spiked the guns, although it was defeated by eight hundred men.

On the following day the whole squadron was engaged with the remaining batteries; but they were silenced one after another, until, in the afternoon, another storming party was landed, which succeeded in carrying several after hard fighting.

On the morning of the 7th the Tartar, the Metalan, the Diambi, and the Dupiet proceeded to open fire on the island at Hakodadi, but the enemy were satisfied, and sought to escape by a tearing sea breeze. The Tartar, however, and having on board one of Nagalo's subjects, who had recently returned from England. He expressed his regret at having been on foreign vessels, but it was said, asserted that he had been acting under orders from the Tycoon and Mikado. He expressed his willingness to submit to any conditions, and the Tartar, the Metalan, and the Dupiet were to impose terms. Parties were landed from the fleet, who completely demolished the batteries, destroying sixty guns of large calibre and a number of smaller ones, and taking

Thus the Inland Sea is now opened.  
The ships have suffered little or no injury, and com-

Further fire casualties have happened. The Japanese only confirm the completeness of the success, while at the same time they show that the Japanese offered a determined resistance near the Allied fleet reached Simonsaki on the afternoon of 23rd April and that the Japanese fleet was destroyed immediately. The heavier vessels of the squadron were anchored in a commanding position, leaving her Majesty's ships *Portland*, *Barossa* and *Leopard*, her Netherlands *Maas* and *De Ruyter* to attack the Japanese. The Japanese ship *Imperial* to open fire. These vessels composed the force of four P. M., as a signal from the *Euryalus*, and the *Imperial* at once replied. In three-quarters of an hour the Japanese fleet was completely destroyed. The Japanese past five and a half hours took place in the second half of the day, and the effect of so reducing the fire that it was

Accordingly, at forty-five minutes past six P. M. a storming party was landed from the Persaeus and Modona, which succeeded in carrying the battery, and spiked most of the guns. This battery is said to have mounted about thirty guns, and to have been manned by eight hundred men, and its early capture was highly important, as from its strength it was able to cause great annoyance to the

Negotiations were now opened by the Prince of Kokura whose territories lie along the southern coast of the Straits. Had this Paimo made common cause with Chosin, and thus placed the fleet between two fires, the difficulty of the operations would have been considerably greater. But he remained inactive, only sending a friendly deputation to beg that we would leave the chastisement of Chosin to his own countrymen, who were themselves concerting measures for their own defence. The Prince of Kokura, however, was so much of the usual temporizing policy of the Japanese to have any effect, and he was informed that it was too late, we had waited long enough, and must now

now to open their mouths themselves. In the meantime the Perseus, Argus, Coquette, Bomber, Medusa and Tancrode played on the remaining batteries till dark, the ships which had been engaged in the first bombardment passing on these at daybreak. The following morning, when the Armstrongs of the Albatross were worked with great effect.

At ten minutes to six A. M. the enemy's guns had been silenced; but shortly afterwards they again commenced firing, and a body of marines was collected on board the Argus, preparatory to landing. A body of small-arms from the French and Dutch ships were also held in readiness, and the

Within two hours the batteries which had been taken into their own possession of the allies. The Persues wait on there while protecting the landing parties, and was not allowed to move and attack the allies. The allies use non-violent tactics with effect notwithstanding, the Barotsa taking up position to protect her.

In the evening a storming party of marines and small arms troops landed and conquered the island. The command of Captain Alexander, and carried off the island, after some hard fighting, in which we experienced considerable loss.

The day after the storming, which had been engaged on the previous day, steamed up to engage the force of the allies, but had hardly opened fire when Nagato sent off an official to the flagship to treat for terms, and in a

I mentioned the names of the officers who had been wounded, when writing by the French mail. Our total loss, so far as I can learn, was about 15 killed and 20 wounded, but of which the casualties on board the Euryalus alone were 20. Captain Alexander will be home by the next mail and undoubtedly will be succeeded in command of the ship by Captain Powell, of the Barrosa. Captain Boyd, of the Pelorus, goes to the Barrosa, and Commander Kingston, of the Perseus, to the Pelorus. Lieut. Cumine taking command of the Perseus.

The total loss throughout the squadron was about ninety

Native Difficulties on Account of the

**Japanese (Sept. 20) correspondence of London Times.**  
When writing two days ago I briefly alluded to the prevailing belief that, in acting as he has done, Chosin has had the support and encouragement of the Yocoon, but it is difficult to believe that this can be the case, when contrasting the statement with late news received from K. H. Hammett, who has been in the hands of troops belonging to the Yocoon. This news has revealed the imperial city of Kiochi. It is always difficult to determine the precise amount of credit which should be attached to native reports, and probably the statement in the *Japan Herald* derived from that source—to the effect that, after two severe

troops with the Mikado's troops, Chosha's men carried and burned the city, and compelled his slaves to seek safety in flight—may be set down as an exaggeration. But it is clear that there has been some fighting, because the Japanese forces are the stronger, gained some advantage. It appears that one of Chosha's ministers advanced to the neighborhood of Kito with about five thousand men, set on fire the western part of the city, and endeavored to penetrate to the Mikado's palace, but was opposed by the guards, and after a severe action, in which artillery played a prominent part, was repulsed with loss.

Native accounts say that subsequently reinforcements

having come up on both sides, the debate was renewed. The former point of view was supported by the British, by Ch. I. and by the fact that the Mikado had taken refuge in a temple dated from 800 to 900 years since. However, such evidence may be pigged in the details, it seems at least certain that the troops of Chosen and the Mikado are in open conflict, and it follows either that the belief of their's complicity with the government in his recent conduct at Hsinchoski was unfounded, or that he is actively in league with the Yocoon, as distinct from the Mikado. Sir Rutherford Alcock's description, which it will doubt be made public, may be taken as a good basis for the former of the two points, that because it is a *fact* that *the* Mikado's

The Tsiman ungraciously disposed towards us, as it is said that unless satisfactory arrangements can be made at Yokohama the fleet is to proceed to Jeddo. It has further been stated that the Prince of Fusa, in whose territory is the port of Nacachi, has concluded a close alliance with Chinan. Whether or not this be true, it is likely that the latter's signal rebellion from Shogunal will deter his ally from commencing any offensive operations against foreigners, at least in the hands of the present Prince of Satsuma. He has empowered the cause of his sovereignty, as a body of his troops met and repulsed a detachment which was making its way to reinforce Choshu's army at Koto.

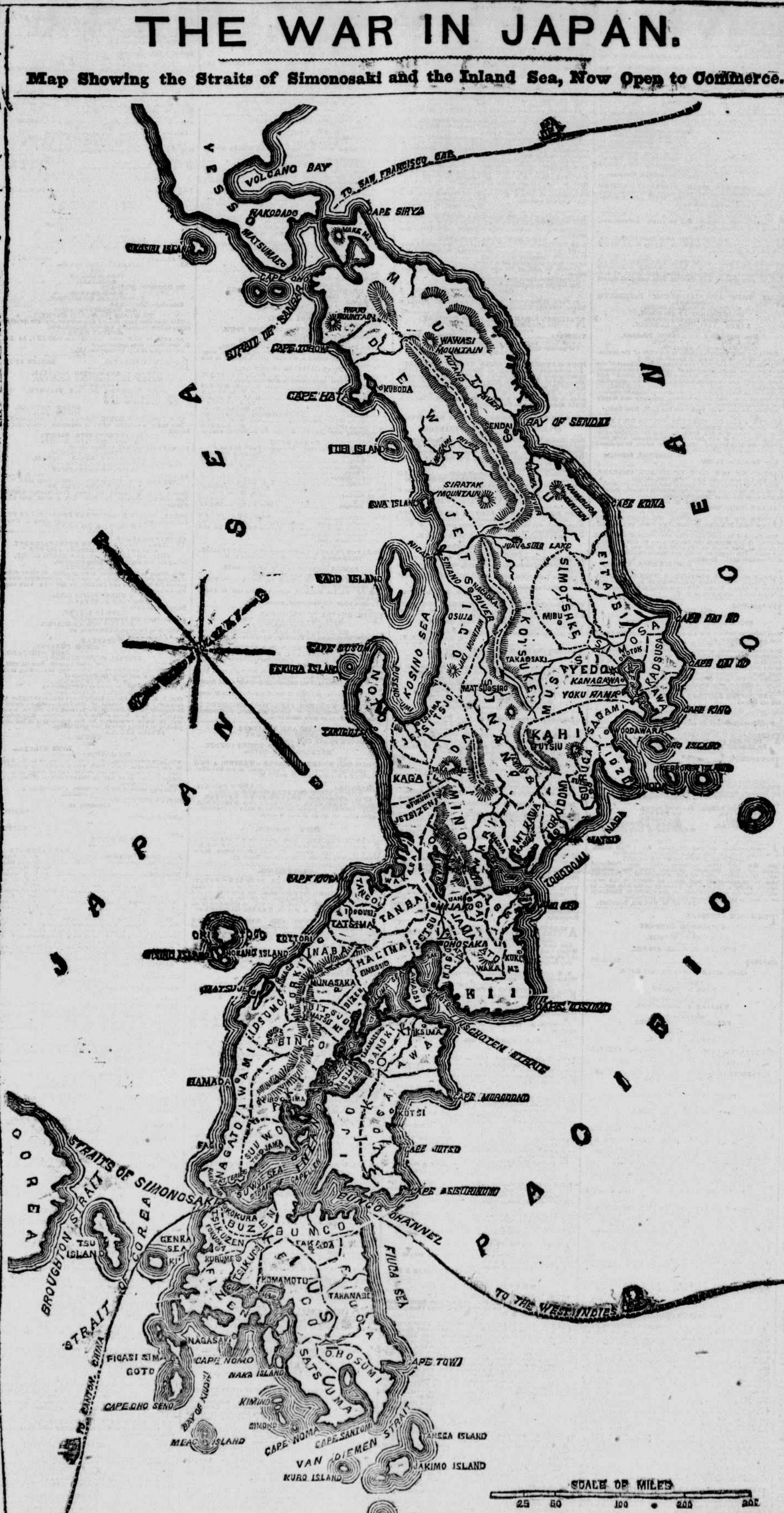
The Treaty of Peace.

The following are the terms of the convention which were finally agreed on:

1. There shall be no acts of all countries persons and the Government shall be treated as a free citizen. This shall be applied to purchase coal, provisions, wood and water, and every other necessary. As the Harbor of Honolulu is subject to violent winds and currents people entering from areas of weather shall be allowed to land without opposition.

2. Not only shall new force not be built, but as repairs shall be made to the old one, nor shall guns be mounted thereon.

3. Although the town of Honolulu might have been partly burned by having a fire on the ships, it was not destroyed. A new one shall be built and the old one shall be preserved as the historical site.



difficult. The first day a part of the squadron succeeded in attacking the two principal batteries, and one of these, which was stormed, was found to have mounted thirty guns and to have been defended by eight hundred men. The second day the force was divided into three columns, with other batteries, which were silenced one after another, and were carried after a most gallant fighting by the storming party. The day was then spent in re-arranging the troops employed in the same battle with Armstrong guns. The result was an absolute triumph, and the Japanese, in consequence of our contact with Japan. With the newest results of civilization we are struggling with a strange model of barbarism. The British Government, however, the Emperor of Nagato anticipated our operations by sending off a messenger to treat for terms, and it is evident, from the reply, that the Japanese Government are not prepared to accept our correspondent expresses it, and was satisfied. It will

There seems to be some doubt whether, as to the case of Prince Satsuma, the Prince was acting under the influence of his responsibility. He said to have *represented* that he acted under orders from the Yocodo and the Mikado, and there is much authority to believe that he was sincere in the assertion, though how much it will be impossible to ascertain, at least until the arrival of Sir Rutherford Alcock's despatches. The fact, however, is, as the above-mentioned illustration of the Prince's address, a confession of Japanese politics. The great princes appear to consider their own wars and alliances at their pleasure, completely independent of the Mikado, and the Mikado is independent of him as the great feudatories of the Meiji Agents were of their fiefs, lords or of the Pope. Thus the National Government of Japan, as we call it, is the Mikado, and he is even said to have stormed one of the imperial cities so as to have driven his Majesty from it. It is thus the case as to Prince, supposing what he is supposed to have said to be true, he is supported only by the Yocodo. Meanwhile, the Prince of Fusa is said to have concluded a close alliance with the Emperor of Siam, and to have been the Prince of Satsuma, to whom we so lately read a salutary lesson, is said to be opposing him, and to have lately announced the taking of his army, and the marching of his Mikado. In truth, there can be little doubt that the opening of the country is unwitting its helms for a great and profitable struggle, and that the first thing like a revolution from the intrusion of foreign influence. But though such a result may at first appear unfortunate, it is the only one that will be of any advantage to Japan as to herself. A country may be really disorganized, however outwardly well ordered it may appear, in which such lawless independence is possible. It is the only way in which the people may fully appreciate the advantages of a connection with us, and from the natural astuteness of the people we may

Mean-while we trust that our representatives will endeavor to meet and do as positive any repetition of those unfortunate struggles. We have no doubt, indeed, that the spectacle of the ships of all nations acting in alliance against the small and feeble nations of the Pacific, and the hopelessness of similar resistance. But Armstrong guns are not the instruments most aptly adapted to subduing small nations, and the cost of them is so long as we use them the better. We shall have been secured to ourselves the conditions which are necessary for the prosecution of our commercial intercourse, and we shall not be bound to have recourse to them in any way further, but are content to wait for the time but sure development of our existing influence. It is always possible to wait, and we have waited long enough, perhaps, even if we have to wait patiently for the result, rather than at once to force and to smother our interference. It is not, however, a policy which we think they are repeatedly unnecessarily, will be only half effect. They may create a moral, where they destroy a material. It is not, however, a policy which we think they are repeatedly unnecessarily, will be only half effect. They may create a moral, where they destroy a material. It is not, however, a policy which we think they are repeatedly unnecessarily, will be only half effect. They may create a moral, where they destroy a material.

**Non-Arrival of the Asia.**  
 HALIFAX, Nov 23—11 P. M.  
 There are no signs of the steamer Asia now about due here. The weather is bad.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**G**RAND PICTORIAL NUMBER  
OF  
NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE,  
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MAGNIFICENT SCENE OF THE  
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TERRIBLE DOMESTIC TRAGEDY  
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LOVE, JEALOUSY, MURDER AND MADNESS.  
APPALLING COMPLICATIONS OF CRIME.  
POURD AND MURDER.  
A RICH BARON THE VICTIM.  
HIS WIFE AND AN EMINENT PHYSICIAN AC-  
QUIN-  
A JEALOUS MOTHER DENOUNCES HER FUTURE  
SON-IN-LAW.  
A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE  
GREAT FORGERS.  
WIFE A HISTORIC OF THEIR  
LIVES AND EXPLOITS.  
ALSO AN INTERESTING  
BREACH OF FIDELITY.  
READ NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.

READY ON FRIDAY MORNING.

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**ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.**

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**ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.**

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
284	\$100	419	\$20	1220	\$300	1273	\$100	2282	\$1000
311	100	420	136	1221	100	1274	100	2283	1000
354	100	432	100	1430	200	1275	200	2421	1000
361	100	433	100	1431	200	1276	200	2422	1000
362	100	434	100	1432	200	1277	200	2423	1000
363	100	435	100	1433	200	1278	200	2424	1000
364	100	436	100	1434	200	1279	200	2425	1000
365	100	437	100	1435	200	1280	200	2426	1000
366	100	438	100	1436	200	1281	200	2427	1000
367	100	439	100	1437	200	1282	200	2428	1000
368	100	440	100	1438	200	1283	200	2429	1000
369	100	441	100	1439	200	1284	200	2430	1000
370	100	442	100	1440	200	1285	200	2431	1000
371	100	443	100	1441	200	1286	200	2432	1000
372	100	444	100	1442	200	1287	200	2433	1000
373	100	445	100	1443	200	1288	200	2434	1000
374	100	446	100	1444	200	1289	200	2435	1000
375	100	447	100	1445	200	1290	200	2436	1000
376	100	448	100	1446	200	1291	200	2437	1000
377	100	449	100	1447	200	1292	200	2438	1000
378	100	450	100	1448	200	1293	200	2439	1000
379	100	451	100	1449	200	1294	200	2440	1000
380	100	452	100	1450	200	1295	200	2441	1000
381	100	453	100	1451	200	1296	200	2442	1000
382	100	454	100	1452	200	1297	200	2443	1000
383	100	455	100	1453	200	1298	200	2444	1000
384	100	456	100	1454	200	1299	200	2445	1000
385	100	457	100	1455	200	1300	200	2446	1000
386	100	458	100	1456	200	1301	200	2447	1000
387	100	459	100	1457	200	1302	200	2448	1000
388	100	460	100	1458	200	1303	200	2449	1000
389	100	461	100	1459	200	1304	200	2450	1000
390	100	462	100	1460	200	1305	200	2451	1000
391	100	463	100	1461	200	1306	200	2452	1000
392	100	464	100	1462	200	1307	200	2453	1000
393	100	465	100	1463	200	1308	200	2454	1000
394	100	466	100	1464	200	1309	200	2455	1000
395	100	467	100	1465	200	1310	200	2456	1000
396	100	468	100	1466	200	1311	200	2457	1000
397	100	469	100	1467	200	1312	200	2458	1000
398	100	470	100	1468	200	1313	200	2459	1000
399	100	471	100	1469	200	1314	200	2460	1000
400	100	472	100	1470	200	1315	200	2461	1000
401	100	473	100	1471	200	1316	200	2462	1000
402	100	474	100	1472	200	1317	200	2463	1000

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24.

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SCENES AT THE ACADEMY, TOY CONCERT,  
AND COME AND BE CHAMPION JIG.

**MADAM MAY, THE ASTROLOGIST, HAS JUST ARRIVED** from Philadelphia, and can be consulted on all affairs of life, such as marriage and courtship and absence of disease, sickness. Gentlemen not admitted.

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Greatest Spiritualist, Medical and Business Clairvoyant known; has that never failing secret to cause speedy marriages. Office 510 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-fourth.

NEW YORK CITY, NOV. 23, 1864.—FIRST WARD ALdermanic Convention.—At a meeting of the Morack Hall General Committee, James Fitzgerald was nominated for Alderman in the First Aldermanic district.

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AT THE  
NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY,  
618 BROADWAY.

**W**ONDER OF WONDERS  
TO BE SEEN ONLY AT THE  
NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY,  
618 BROADWAY.

20th ward—At a secret session of the Hall Democratic Aldermanic Convention, held at 97 West Thirty-second street on Wednesday evening, 23d Inst., JOHN BRICE was unanimously nominated for Alderman for the Eleventh Aldermanic district.

ROSA A. CHILDS, Chairman.

James M. Post, Secretary.

**20th WARD, ELEVENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.**—At a meeting of the regular Mozart Hall Aldermanic Convention, held at the Mozart Headquarters (located) corner of Ninth avenue and Thirty-first street.

On Wednesday evening, Nov. 3, 1904, John Hardy was unanimously nominated as the democratic candidate for Alderman by acclamation. JAMES BROLIN, Chairman.  
BERNARD B. QUINN, Secretary.

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52ND WARD TAMMANY HALL REGULAR DEMO-  
cratic district.

HON. ALEXANDER WARD, Chairman.  
THOMAS DILLON.  
HON. CLAUDE L. MONROE, Secretaries.  
ROBERT DANVERS.